



WEDNESDAY MORNING

AUGUST 24, 1914

Liberty Under Law—Equal Rights—True Industrial Freedom
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FRENCH AND BRITISH BATTLE GERMAN HOST.

Friends in Peace, Enemies in War.



King Albert of Belgium, Gen. von Emmich of Germany.
The picture was taken but a few weeks before the commencement of hostilities, when King Albert, then a lieutenant colonel in one of the regiments of Gen. von Emmich's corps, was present at maneuvers. But some time later von Emmich was leading his command against Liege, in Belgium, where his death was reported, but not confirmed.

THE WORLD'S NEWS
IN TODAY'S TIMES.

Summary of Events of Yesterday: (1) Japan Declares War on Germany. (2) Great Battle Between Allied French and German Armies. (3) Victories of the Allies Claimed over three German Corps. (4) State Prisoners Released Tomorrow. (5) Emperor Francis Joseph Reported Well. (6) Liege Forts Said to Be Still Holding Out.

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PACIFIC SLOPE. Steamer Mazatlan, loaded with coal, was allowed to leave San Francisco yesterday.

FATE OF PROGRESSIVE MOVEMENT IN CALIFORNIA. A separate party will be decided at tomorrow's primary, states San Francisco dispatch.

GENERAL EASTERN. Detroit has completed its preparations for the coming G.A.R. encampment.

A SEVERE STORM TOOK PLACE YESTERDAY IN CHICAGO AND THE MIDDLE WEST. considerable damage having been done to crops.

WASHINGTON. The Senate Judiciary Committee today will pass on the qualifications of Atty.-Gen. McReynolds to the Supreme Court, for which he has been named by the President.

A WAR REVENUE MESSAGE IS EXPECTED SHORTLY FROM PRESIDENT WILSON and it will be considered by the Ways and Means Committee as soon as it is submitted.

MEXICO. It is stated that much of the prejudice against the United States in Mexico has been fomented by the European nations jealous of the influence of this country.

Gov. Mayorena arrived at Nogales, Sonora, with 2000 troops.

FOREIGN. The defeat of the Austrian army along the River Drina by the Servians is reported to have been most decisive and it is said operations have been abandoned by Francis Joseph's troops.

Japan declares war on Germany and fierce fighting is expected at Kiao-Chow in the next few days.

Victories of the Russians over three German army corps are reported in official dispatches from St. Petersburg.

ANTWERP READY FOR GERMANS.

BELGIANS' ALLIED COLUMNS CLEAR OUTLIER SPACE ABOUT CITY.

(BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.)
LONDON, Aug. 24, 1:05 a.m.—The Antwerp correspondent of Reuters' Telegram Company forwards the following official dispatch:

"Since Saturday the situation around Antwerp has greatly improved. Belgians' allied columns have completely cleared the environs of all Germans, who either were killed, driven away or made prisoners. Our troops have visited the Campine and Waaes districts and also the environs of Malines, but discovered no trace of the enemy anywhere. The French troops are engaged with the German troops. All the German forces, which were encamped near Marche, in Belgian Luxembourg, have moved off southward."

JAPANESE LINER READY TO SAIL.

(BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.)
SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 23.—Japan's declaration of war against Germany has not altered the sailing time of the Toyo Kisen Kaisha steamship Shinyo Maru and the big liner is scheduled to sail at 1 p.m. tomorrow for Japan with 200 passengers and with more than 2000 tons of merchandise in her hold.

It is considered probable that the Shinyo Maru will be utilized by the Japanese government as transports or auxiliary cruisers.

Capt. H. Stanley Smith of the Shinyo Maru was in charge of one of Japan's transports during the Japanese-Russian hostilities. He would neither confirm nor deny a report that the Japanese cruiser Idzumi, which left this port yesterday, will meet the Shinyo Maru outside the Golden Gate and convey her across the Pacific.

TRIESTE NOTIFIED BY THE BRITISH.

(BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.)
ROME, via Paris, Aug. 23.—(Delayed in transmission.) The Gazette of Venice has published what purports to be a copy of a proclamation prepared at Malta by the British admiral and addressed to the citizens of Trieste, in Austria, in anticipation of occupation of their city.

The people of Trieste are assured that they will be saved from the rigors of war and are urged to resume their commerce by sea.

While the authenticity of this proclamation has not been established, it is said to have made a very deep impression in Italy.

ALLIED ARMIES STRONGLY ENTRENCHED
MEET INVADERS' ONWARD RUSH TO PARIS.

Official Announcement Warns People that Tide May Ebb and Flow With Actions Along Long Line that Extends from Mons to Luxemburg Frontier.
Fierce Struggle Expected at Kiao-Chow, When Japs Act.

(BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.)

LONDON, Aug. 24, 3:35 a.m.—A Rome dispatch to the Exchange Telegram Company reports that Emperor Francis Joseph is in a grave condition and may die at any moment.

LONDON, Aug. 23, 11:59 p.m.—A dispatch received at the Servian Legation here concerning the battle between the Servian and Austrian forces says:

"The Austrian force, which the Servians defeated, consisted of nine divisions. They retired precipitately upon the bridges while artillery battles were in progress."

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 24, 1:50 a.m.—Telegraphing from Rosendaal, Holland, the correspondent of the Central News says:

"There is no doubt that a big battle is now in progress in the neighborhood of Charleroi, Belgium. The Germans are rushing troops in that direction. Only 3000 troops are left in Brussels, which is more completely isolated than is Liege."

"The Germans have occupied all the villages between Louvain and Alost, so the passage of their main army across Belgium may not be interrupted. There are no Germans except scouting patrols around Ghent."

PARIS, Aug. 23, 11 p.m.—The following official announcement was issued tonight:

"A great battle is now in progress along a vast line extending from Mons to the frontier of Luxemburg. Our troops are in conjunction with the British and have assumed everywhere the offensive. We are faced by almost the whole German army, both active and reserve."

"The ground, especially on our right, is thickly wooded and difficult. The battle is likely to last several days. In the Vosges the general situation determined us to withdraw our troops from Donon and the Sables Pass. These points were no longer of any importance, since we occupied the fortified line, beginning at Grand Couronné de Nancy. Lunville is occupied by the Germans and at Nancy the Germans are making great efforts against the forts, which resist energetically."

"The forts at Liege still hold. The fort at Chaudfontaine has been the scene of an act of heroism, which affirms once more the brilliant valor of the Belgian army."

"The fort, which commands the railroad to Ais-la-Chapelle, by Verviers, and the tunnel to Chaudfontaine, was subjected to a continual and extremely violent bombardment. When it was ordered to a more heroic deed and Maj. Nemesse, the commanding officer, judged that further resistance was impossible, he blocked up the tunnel by running several locomotives into each other and set fire to the fuses leading to the mines surrounding the fort."

"His mission then accomplished, Maj. Nemesse determined that the German flag should not fly even over the ruins of his fort, blew up the powder magazine and perished."

ROME (via London) Aug. 23.—The Avanti says today that there has been another naval engagement in the Adriatic in which some Austrian ships were sunk. The same paper says Greece has despatched troops to aid Servia in her fight against Austria.

JAPAN BOUND TO GIVE UP KIAO-CHOW,
IF IT SUCCEEDS IN OUSTING GERMANS.

(BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.)

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—Japan's declaration of war on Germany has reached Berlin, according to official reports received in Washington late tonight. Whether the declaration was sent by cable or wireless was not indicated.

Aside from informal verbal exchanges between Viscount China and Secretary Bryan in Washington and between American Ambassador Guthrie and the Foreign Office in Tokyo, there is nothing of record, so far, to commit the Japanese to the limited field of hostilities laid down in the British note of last week.

The impression prevails here among diplomats, however, that the statement of Viscount China, taken in connection with the speech in the Japanese Diet last week of Count Okuma, the Japanese Premier, is quite sufficient to bind the Japanese government to a strict performance of its obligations in regard to the return of Kiao-Chow to China, and of the limitation of the field of hostilities definitely set out in the British statement.

THE SHANTUNG PROVINCE.

No mention was made by Ambassa-

dor China in today's conference of the status of the railroads in Shantung province directly or indirectly connected with the German line. It was said at the Japanese Embassy here that in all probability the Japanese army would content itself with the seizure of the railroads running inland to Tsin Nan, about 200 miles in length, because this was German in every respect. It was not expected that any attempt would be made to take possession of the extensive system of railroads lying between Tien-tsin and Nanjing, because although these were financed by Germans, they were nominally Chinese railroads.

The declaration of war by Japan was the chief development of the day here, though dispatches indicating the preparations in Italy for a mobilization caused some discussion.

EXPECT ITALY TO ENTER.
Many officials here familiar with the situation do not conceal their belief that Italy is preparing to enter the conflict on the side of Great Britain, renouncing her alliance with Germany and Austria. This view, however, is gathered only from messenger dispatches which indicate also a strong pressure on Italy to maintain her neutrality.

The return of Sir Cecil Spring-Rice,

the British Ambassador, and Jules Jusserand, the French Ambassador, was taken to indicate that embassies and legations here generally which had been deserted for the summer would be reopened soon.

The British Ambassador would not discuss the war situation, saying so much had developed since he left London that he would await further official advice. He spent the day with Colville Barclay, Counselor and chargé d'affaires, who has borne the brunt of the work during the absence of the Ambassador. The Ambassador spoke in terms of praise of the work of the American Relief Committee in London.

Mr. Jusserand, the French Ambassador, received no visitors, saying he was fatigued from his journey.

It is not unlikely that both diplomats will call on President Wilson during the coming week to pay their respects.

MESSAGE FROM GERMANY.

Mr. Von Haimhausen, the German chargé d'affaires, took to the State Department the following message, which he said he had received by wireless from Germany:

"Strong Russian forces were ad-

vancing against the German line at Gumbinnen. The first German army corps turned against the Russians on August 20 and checked them, secured 1800 prisoners and eight guns. The German cavalry division took 500 prisoners after having fought two Russian cavalry divisions."

"The French attempt to invade Upper Alsace has been frustrated by the defenders. In Lorraine the French are retiring from the frontier. The German people find the news of the French progress most amusing and just as false as some announced in 1871."

"No answer whatever will be given Japan's ultimatum. The army north of Metz under the Crown Prince, advancing on both sides of Longwy, has defeated and forced back the French army. The other army under the Bavarian Crown Prince Rupprecht, which has already reported, won a victory in Lorraine in pursuing the defeated enemy, has reached a line from Lunville to Blamont and continues today. The German guns since yesterday evening have been thundering at Nancy."

"Very soon some new Zeppelins will be ready for work on the Belgian coast and the English Channel."

OUTCOME OF FIRST GREAT BATTLE
MAY BE IN DOUBT FOR SEVERAL DAYS.

THE French and British troops are facing the greater part of the German army along a battle line which extends from Mons to the Luxembourg frontier.

The allied armies, which have been concentrating at strategic points for the past two weeks are believed to be strongly entrenched with powerful forts to lend them support in holding back the invaders.

An official announcement issued at Paris warns the people that the tide of battle may ebb and flow; that there will be actions along this great line which are bound to be responded to by just as stirring counter-actions by the Germans and that the people must wait for the outcome of the first phase of this great battle which will probably last several days before it can be determined upon which side victory rests.

declared war on Germany and the Japanese fleet and land forces are ready for the struggle around Kiao-Chow, the German protectorate in China. Late dispatches from Tientsin say that the German preparation is complete and that the territory will be defended to the utmost. Several German warships are lying in the harbor of Tientsin and the waters have been mined.

Coincidentally with Japan's declaration of war against Germany, the British official news bureau announces that the Austro-Hungarian government had ordered the Austrian cruiser Kaiserin Elisabeth now at Tientsin to disarm and has further instructed the crew to proceed to Tientsin. This apparently eliminates Austria from the conflict in the Far East. Reports are current that Emperor Francis Joseph is seriously ill. These reports have been denied, but they are being reiterated.

While the Liege forts are said to be holding out, an official statement from the French government tells of the blowing up of Ft. Chaudfontaine by

the Belgian commander after it had been raised by the German guns.

Official Russian dispatches claim victory for the Russian forces over three German corps. Grand Duke Nicholas, commander-in-chief of the Russian army describes Russian victories in East Prussia.

The Servians are apparently driving out the Austrians and a late dispatch by way of Italy says it is announced at Vienna that the operations against Servia on the Drina River have been abandoned.

It is reported that the Italian army will be mobilized August 27.

BRITISH COALING STATION.

Naval Authorities Convey Fuel to Depot Just Established at Pachena Bay, Near Vancouver.

blue-funnel liner Proteus is carrying coal from Nanaimo to the new station. The Canadian cruiser Rainbow is off Prince Rupert, the most northerly port in British Columbia.

Two days ago some mischievous persons in Ottawa sent to the banks of Prince Rupert a dispatch purporting to be signed by Minister of Marine, saying a German cruiser was about to put into Prince Rupert for coal, and urging the citizens to resist.

At the same time a dispatch was sent to the eastern United States from Ottawa saying that a German cruiser had appeared at Prince Rupert, taken coal and levied tribute on the banks. So far as known at Esquimaut, the only German cruiser on the coast is the Leipzig, last reported off Northern California. It is declared in Victoria that two warships have recently been added to the British fleet at Esquimaut. At the station no information is given except that the cruiser Newcastle is not there.

Ready for the Dance

Japan Declares War on Germany—Serbs Pushing Austrians Before Them

ACTIVITY OF TEUTONS IS TOKIO'S EXCUSE.

Rescript Says Hostilities Were Forced by Injury to Commerce in Pacific.

Premier Okuma Says England Requested Nipponese to Come to Her Aid and Approved the Entire Programme—Kiao-Chow to Be Turned Over to China, Member of Opposition in Parliament Insists.

[BY PACIFIC CABLE.]

TOKIO, Aug. 23.—The Emperor of Japan today declared war upon Germany.

This action was taken at the expiration of the time limit of Japan's ultimatum to Germany demanding the surrender of Kiao-Chow. The Japanese government has ordered the beginning of operations on land and sea.

The Imperial rescript declaring war upon Germany was issued this evening. It officially inaugurates hostilities in the Far East as a result of Germany's failure to reply to the Japanese ultimatum.

Cheering crowds assembled today before the buildings occupied by the Department of Foreign Affairs and the administration of the navy. This evening there were lantern processions through the streets. The popular manifestations, however, do not approach the enthusiasm which preceded the war with Russia.

Count von Rex, the German Ambassador, has been handed his passports. He probably will leave for Europe this evening.

The Austrian minister, Baron von Tschirsky, who arrived here on the 23rd inst., is reported to have said, "I am glad to see the Japanese declaration of war. It will represent Germany. The Diet has been convoked in special session for September 1."

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It is believed this action will keep Austria out of the war in the Orient, although unforeseen circumstances may force Japan to change this policy. No action yet has been taken relative to Austria and the Foreign Office has explained that Japan will remain friendly unless Austria adopts an attitude which it regards as offensive.

THE RESCRIPT.

The Imperial rescript is as follows: "We, by the grace of heaven, Emperor of Japan, deeply regret that the Japanese people have been forced to take the initiative to declare war on Germany."

"We hereby declare war against Germany and we command our army and navy to carry out hostilities against that empire with all their strength, and we also command all our competent authorities to make every effort in pursuance of the policy of neutrality outlined by President Wilson, will not accept. President Wilson's announcement of neutrality has greatly pleased the Japanese."

At Washington.

JAPAN'S WAR DECLARATION FOREGONE CONCLUSION.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.]

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—Viscount Goto, the Japanese Ambassador here, today formally notified the United States that Japan had declared war on Germany. The American government was immediately asked to care for Japanese interests in Germany.

Assurances recently given by Great Britain to the American government that Japan's activities would be confined to the Far East were repeated by Viscount Goto.

The position of the United States as set forth by Secretary Bryan's note of three days ago, has been met with the approval of Japan. In that opinion the United States "noted with satisfaction" that Japan promised to maintain the integrity of China and eventually restore Kiao-Chow to China; that Japan sought no additional territory and pledged herself, in pursuance of the Anglo-Japanese alliance, to the maintenance of the principle of the "open door" in China and equal opportunity for the commercial interests of all powers.

Tomorrow President Wilson will issue the formal proclamation of neutrality similar to those made with respect to the other belligerents in the European war.

The declaration of war by Japan was not unexpected by the officials of the administration. Germany's refusal to make a reply to the Japanese ultimatum, was also not surprising. Intimations that Germany would pursue such a course having been given by the German Charge d'Affaires, Hansel von Harnhausen. The latter was at the State Department today shortly after Ambassador Goto left and learned informally from Counselor Lansing that a declaration of war had been deposited here. Mr. Harnhausen made no comment.

It is generally understood, however, that Germany refrained from making any reply, first because of the aggressive nature of the ultimatum, and secondly, because Germany preferred that Japan take the initiative, a circumstance which often has much

alliance and we on our part being desirous to attain that object by peaceful means, commanded our government to offer its sincerest advice to the imperial German government.

By the last day appointed for the purpose, however, the government failed to receive an answer accepting their advice. It is with profound regret that we, in spite of our ardent devotion to the cause of peace, are thus compelled to declare war, especially at this early period of our reign, and while we are still mourning for our lamented mother.

"It is our earnest wish that by the loyalty and valor of our faithful subjects, peace may be restored and the glory of the empire be enhanced."

CABINET CONFERENCE.

Conferences have been held daily recently by the Cabinet, the privy council and the army and navy. The Cabinet has arranged war regulations which will be gazetted tomorrow.

Other newspapers express surprise at the extent of American suspicions regarding Japan's motives in issuing the ultimatum, but leading writers express a firm confidence that a better understanding will be had with the people of America.

Premier Okuma says that evidence will show that England not only requested Japan's assistance, but approved her entire programme.

A dispatch from Peking says the German Minister and Chinese foreign officers were about to sign an agreement regarding Tientsin, when Japanese declaration was announced, whereupon the Chinese Foreign Office decided not to proceed.

Other dispatches say President Yuan Shi Kai is satisfied with Japan's attitude and pledges cooperation from the front. Manchuria, says railway passenger communication is open between Siberia and European Russia.

It is reported that a number of German reservists were arrested and imprisoned at Irkutsk, Siberia, and that others fled into China.

Speaking today at Karuizawa Kyu, Saburo Shimada, a member of the opposition in Parliament, said he believed Japan had no desire to keep Kiao-Chow. He asserted that it was Japan's policy to prevent a stir-up in China.

JAPAN'S POLICY.

"The retaining of Kiao-Chow," he said, "would mean the danger of a revolution in China and incurring the every effort in pursuance of the policy of neutrality outlined by President Wilson, will not accept. President Wilson's announcement of neutrality has greatly pleased the Japanese."

An Imperial ordinance gives German merchantmen until September 5 to discharge their cargoes and sail away safely under the protection of passports.

It is reported here that Germany has been trying to bring a German railway in Shantung, China, to America.

Tokio believes, however, that the "United States policy of neutrality outlined by President Wilson, will not accept. President Wilson's announcement of neutrality has greatly pleased the Japanese."

SIX FLUCKY AMERICANS.

Among Those Who Remain at Tientsin, the German Station, Is the Associated Press Correspondent.

PEKING, Aug. 23.—Nearly a hundred women and children from Tientsin, the seat of government of the German territory of Kiao-Chow, are being huddled in the barracks of the German Legation, the soldiers having gone to Tientsin.

ZEPPELIN DESTROYED.

French Shells Bring Down Number Eight Airship Near Lunenburg.

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.] PARIS, Aug. 23.—Zepppelin airship No. 8, according to official announcement today, has been destroyed by French shells at a point between Celle and Badonviller. The airship was coming from the direction of Straßburg. Badonviller is in Meurthe and Moselle, nineteen miles southeast of Lunenburg.

BRUSSELS IS CALM AS GERMANS ENTER.

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.] LONDON, Aug. 23.—The correspondent of Reuters Telegram Company at Ypres has forwarded an interview which he secured with an eye-witness, who reached Ghent after the entry of the Germans into Brussels.

"The first invaders to enter Brussels," he said, "were the Twenty-sixth Hussars and the Tenth Uhlans. They entered the city in a column, proceeded in automobiles to the Town Hall and detachments of German troops crossed the town at various points, so that all the inhabitants would know that occupation had been accomplished. The railway stations closed the greater part of the day."

"The town was absolutely calm, the only agitation being caused by the unending influx of fugitives into the city. The Germans who were quartered at the shooting range gave no trouble. The Germans did not object to the arrival of refugees, but apparently had orders to prevent anybody leaving the city."

"The citizens console themselves with the hope that the stay of the unwelcome visitors will not be long. The work of the boy scouts for the wounded was a violation of the laws of war. To the credit of the boys it should be said that they are continuing the work of mercy without being in uniform."

WOUNDED TROOPS BEAR UP BRAVELY.

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.] PARIS, Aug. 23, 12:50 p.m.—Numbers of French wounded are being cared for in Paris hospitals.

It is frequently remarked among the men that their bullet wounds were not painful in a large number of cases, men who had been hit were not aware of the fact until after the engagement was over. One man declared that he did not know that he had been hurt until the following morning. He then discovered that a ball had gone through his arm. The only outward signs were two dark spots on the skin, such as might be made by a lead pencil, one on each side of the arm.

The men in the hospital pass the time easily and spend many hours listening to accounts of the progress of the war read aloud by one of their number.

At one hospital visited yesterday a private with four bullet wounds in one leg smiled and said: "I get them, in spite of this."

TAKE TSING TAU, WORD TO JAPAN.

[BY PACIFIC CABLE.] TSING TAU, (China) Aug. 23.—German preparation on the defense of Tsing Tau and the territory of Kiao-Chow is complete. News of German victories in Europe has been circulated and has increased the confidence of the defending forces. The Governor of Kiao-Chow, Meyer Waldeck, has issued a proclamation saying: "If the enemy wishes Tsing Tau, he must take it. We look confidently into the future and are well prepared to receive the enemy."

First, the German troops were to have free passage through Brussels; second, a garrison of 3000 men was to be quartered in the Daily and

WILL DISARM AUSTRIAN VESSEL.

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.] LONDON, Aug. 24, 12:15 a.m.—The British official press bureau makes the following announcement: "Orders have been issued by the Austro-Hungarian government to the cruiser Kaiserin Elisabeth, lying in Kiao-Chow harbor, to disarm the crew will proceed to Tien Tsin."

PRINCE OF WIED STILL IN DURAZZO.

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.] PARIS, Aug. 23.—A dispatch to the Havas agency from Rome says the correspondent has learned from an authoritative source that the Prince of Wied has not left Durazzo, Albania, but that two of his sons have departed.

ALPINE PASSES GUARDED BY BIG ARMY OF SWISS.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.] WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—At the Swiss Legation here the following statement was made public yesterday: "The Swiss Federal Council has mobilized from the beginning of the war the whole military force of Switzerland numbering together about 300,000 men. The mobilization is not a result of a menace to Switzerland, but merely a precautionary military measure. The efficient training of the army and the careful war preparations enable Switzerland to maintain the inviolability of its territory."

"Col. Ulrichsweil was elected commander-in-chief of the army, rising to the rank of general. Col. Sprecher von Bernack is chief of staff. The names are very popular in Switzerland and the neighboring countries, and inspire the troops with highest confidence."

"The mobilization was completed quickly and speedily. The frontiers, the Alpine passes, as well as the Gotthard and St. Maurice fortifications, are strongly guarded. The German railway station at Basel is barred. Railroad traffic between Germany and Basel has ceased, as all trains are stopped in the German stations outside of Basel. The Swiss-German boundary there is sharply guarded on both sides. Some German patrols, which crossed the boundary line were immediately disarmed and interned."

THE MAZATLAN ALLOWED TO GO.

Leaves San Francisco With Government's Permission.

Can Deliver Supply of Coal to German Cruiser.

Act Would Be Deemed Same as in Neutral Port.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.] SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 23.—The Mexican steamer Mazatlan, whose clearance papers from this port have held up for several days because it was the belief of local Federal officials that she intended to deliver 500 tons of sacked coal at sea to a German cruiser, was permitted to go today. Her destination is Guaymas, Mex. She was allowed to clear under instructions received from Washington by Collector of Port J. O. Davis.

The terms under which the Mazatlan was permitted to clear provided that should she discharge her cargo of coal to a German cruiser such action shall be construed in the same manner as if the warship coaled in a neutral port. This procedure would be the vessel of a warring nation until after the three-month limit under international law, from replenishing her coal supply in a neutral port.

The Mazatlan is under bond.

Proclamation.

GERMANS AGREE TO PAY FOR LIVING IN BRUSSELS.

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.]

Schaerbeek barracks; third, regulations were to be paid for in cash; fourth, there was to be respect for the inhabitants and for public and private property; fifth, the municipal administration was to be free from German control. The Germans have re-established tramway, telephone and postal services. Trains are running towards Liege and even the telephone lines are working. The population supports the burgomaster with enthusiasm, regarding him as the savior of the city.

The barricades and trenches, which were thrown up in the suburbs and on the outskirts of the city, were only to be used in case of a surprise attack. The object of the general staff was to make the Germans believe when they came to Brussels that the city was being defended by a German army. The city was to be a trap for the German army. The city was to be a trap for the German army.

According to a German officer, the objective of the German troops in the city was to make the Germans believe when they came to Brussels that the city was being defended by a German army. The city was to be a trap for the German army. The city was to be a trap for the German army.

War.

JAIL PEACE DELEGATES IN GERMANY AS SPIES.

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.] LONDON, Aug. 23, 8:50 p.m.—Dr. Lord and Laidlaw, two American clergymen who were delegates to the Carnegie peace conference at Constance, have arrived in London after trying experiences, including four days spent in a German jail, according to the Central News.

The clergymen arrived at Constance the Sunday before Great Britain declared war against Germany, and the following day started home, being convinced that the peace conference would be futile at such a time.

They endeavored to reach Hamburg to catch a steamer for the United States. At Rotterdam, Dr. Lord took several photographs of the local golf course. Immediately he and Dr. Laidlaw, according to the story, were surrounded by excited citizens and only the arrival of the police saved them from being roughly handled.

They were put in the local jail, however, as suspected spies and held for four days when they were sent back to Switzerland.

Belgiums are surprised by use of aerial bombs.

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.] LONDON, Aug. 23.—Writing of the fighting around Louvain and Aerchot, which the Belgian official report says was the severest of all the fighting during the recent German advance, the Daily Mail's Ostend correspondent says: "After the Germans had occupied

Tirment they turned long eyes on Louvain, which they attacked cleverly. Fighting along the line between Tirment and Louvain had almost ceased and the Belgians perhaps had begun to feel that the battle was ebbing up when late at night, between 11 and 12 o'clock, the Germans succeeded in surprising them."

"Suddenly German aeroplanes descended with great rapidity on a height of not more than 200 yards, whence they flung amidst the Belgians positions metallic obstructions described as plagues, which on contact with the ground burst into flames. In the neighborhood of these flames, the German artillery directed its fire and the resources of the German aeroplanes illuminated the ranks of the Belgian infantry with searchlight."

signed by the local representative of the German government, to carry out the agreement. The Mazatlan's captain made application for clearance papers last Thursday, but these were refused by port officials until the status of her coal cargo could be determined. During this time she has been closely watched by the torpedo boat destroyer Preble. Although flying the Mexican flag, the Mazatlan is owned by the German shipping firm of Frederick Jenson & Co.

ANXIOUS TO STOP COALING AT SEA.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.] WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—In releasing the Mexican steamer Mazatlan at San Francisco, the State Department proclaimed a new principle in the American government's construction of its neutrality obligations.

What amounts to a prohibition against the use of merchant steamers of American ports to obtain coal for transfer at sea to belligerent warships was established through the declaration of the State Department that any ship which left an American port on a mission of that sort would be regarded as a man-of-war. Such passenger or freight steamers would not be permitted to coal again at an American port for three months.

Hitherto it has been the practice of nations to make no inquiries about the destination of ships, but the State Department felt that if coaling at sea were permitted through neutral ships, belligerents would have just cause for complaint that American ports in reality were being used as a naval base of supplies.

In the case of the steamer Mazatlan, the American Consul at Guaymas, the avowed destination of the ship, has been instructed to report on whether the ship reaches there and what her cargo contains. It was pointed out in some quarters here, however, that the Mazatlan arrived at Guaymas with her cargo intact and took out other clearance papers, she would be free from any further prohibitions by the United States.

Germany has assigned a large part of her forces to the army of the Meuse. In driving the French out of Lorraine, she has sent a strong army to this field. If the French have concentrated east of Metz, they have a chance to break through the center of the German line. Such an advance would so endanger the line of communication of the German army of the Meuse that it would have no choice but to retreat or else to turn and to attack the French lines under unfavorable conditions. In either eventuality, the battle would decide only the first stage of the war.

At this stage of the operation the French would apparently gain more by the success of their plan than the Germans would by the success of theirs. Though this battle involves more than the fate of the Meuse, the results of it will be only one of the long campaign that will be required to establish the supremacy of one side or the other of the contending armies. Behind her second line of defense, France has the defenses of Paris and the resources of southern France and of her colonies.

GERMAN DEFENSE.

In the East the armies of Russia are becoming more formidable. Behind her army of the Meuse, Germany has her second line of defense of the Rhine and yet a second and a third defensive line in the West. The Rhine and the Elbe River that flows into the Baltic Sea are the main lines of defense. The German army is now in a position to hold back the Russian advance, and behind this the fortified line of the Oder.

The results of this war promise to be decisive.

War.

JAIL PEACE DELEGATES IN GERMANY AS SPIES.

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.] LONDON, Aug. 23, 8:50 p.m.—Dr. Lord and Laidlaw, two American clergymen who were delegates to the Carnegie peace conference at Constance, have arrived in London after trying experiences, including four days spent in a German jail, according to the Central News.

The clergymen arrived at Constance the Sunday before Great Britain declared war against Germany, and the following day started home, being convinced that the peace conference would be futile at such a time.

They endeavored to reach Hamburg to catch a steamer for the United States. At Rotterdam, Dr. Lord took several photographs of the local golf course. Immediately he and Dr. Laidlaw, according to the story, were surrounded by excited citizens and only the arrival of the police saved them from being roughly handled.

They were put in the local jail, however, as suspected spies and held for four days when they were sent back to Switzerland.

Belgiums are surprised by use of aerial bombs.

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.] LONDON, Aug. 23.—Writing of the fighting around Louvain and Aerchot, which the Belgian official report says was the severest of all the fighting during the recent German advance, the Daily Mail's Ostend correspondent says: "After the Germans had occupied

Tirment they turned long eyes on Louvain, which they attacked cleverly. Fighting along the line between Tirment and Louvain had almost ceased and the Belgians perhaps had begun to feel that the battle was ebbing up when late at night, between 11 and 12 o'clock, the Germans succeeded in surprising them."

"Suddenly German aeroplanes descended with great rapidity on a height of not more than 200 yards, whence they flung amidst the Belgians positions metallic obstructions described as plagues, which on contact with the ground burst into flames. In the neighborhood of these flames, the German artillery directed its fire and the resources of the German aeroplanes illuminated the ranks of the Belgian infantry with searchlight."

GERMANS MASS ATTACK ON ALLIES' LEFT WING.

Great Battle Rages Along A Hundred Miles or More of Front.

But Its Result Will Decide Only the First Stage of the War, Declares a Washington Expert, Who Believes a Long Campaign Is Necessary to Settle the Supreme Little Importance Placed Upon Russian Advance.

By an Associate Editor of the Army and Navy Journal.

[BY DIRECT WIRE—EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.] NEW YORK BUREAU OF THE TIMES, Aug. 23.—The first great battle of the war is raging from Mons in Belgium to Luxembourg, a front of 130 miles. The German columns south of Ghent are being pushed rapidly toward the west. German troops for the battle at Charleroi are being drawn in not only from the east, but also from the north. The Germans seem to be bending every effort to break down the French resistance between Mons and Charleroi.

The concentration of German troops in force between Metz and the Vosges Mountains has succeeded in driving back the French invasion by this route.

The efficiency of the German strategic control of the troops in the field is clearly shown by the news from the front. Though a force estimated by the correspondent at 70,000 is marching west just south of Ghent, they are not diverting detachments to occupy this town. Rapid raiding forces first established that no allied troops were between Ghent and Ostend. Every available German soldier is now being marched to where the enemy will be found.

IF SUCCESSFUL.

If the Germans are successful in driving back the left wing of the allies, they will first strike the French defensive line of Dunkirk-Lille-Metz. If the same rush carries them past this line they will, after a further advance of sixty miles, strike the French strong second line of defense running from Abbeville, on the English Channel, southeast through Amiens, Laon, Rheims, Chateau and Virey. The French field army would be bent back toward the south, from which its principal supplies and reinforcements come.

Germany has assigned a large part of her forces to the army of the Meuse. In driving the French out of Lorraine, she has sent a strong army to this field. If the French have concentrated east of Metz, they have a chance to break through the center of the German line. Such an advance would so endanger the line of communication of the German army of the Meuse that it would have no choice but to retreat or else to turn and to attack the French lines under unfavorable conditions. In either eventuality, the battle would decide only the first stage of the war.

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THE Army and Navy Journal.
[EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.]
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influence on the outcome
their field armies are not
destroyed.

RUSSIAN ADVANCE.
Troops from East Prussia
ported in Belgium. The
army advancing into East
has reached Insterburg, thirty
miles west of the border and
five miles east of Königsberg.
The advance is too strongly
only a raiding party. It seems
the advance of the Northern
army based on Kovno and Vitebsk.
The successful advance of this
has little military influence on
outcome unless it can from the
side of the administration
important political influence
during the Russian occupation of
Prussia and in strengthening
Russian claim to the control of
German provinces when peace
made.

SERBIAN SITUATION.
The latest news from Serbia
shows that the Austrian inva-
sion force on the Drina River has
been able to maintain itself on
territory until the end of last
week in spite of the diversion of the
French active army to the Russian
border. Serbia cannot
Austria, a small blow, but
in order to use her forces
their greatest military value.
Austria has sent them to stay the
invasion and settle the control of
Serbia. Austria must then have
Serbian operations in the hands
her reserve forces, even at the
of Serbian invasion and at the
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ENVOY AT BERLIN
HANDED PASSPORT.
[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.]
ROTTERDAM, Aug. 23.—A dispatch
from Berlin says that the German
envoy at Rotterdam handed a
passport to the Japanese Consul
d'Aulaires.

FOR THAT TIRED FEELING
Take Horsford's Acid Phosphate
Excellent for the relief of exhaus-
tion due to summer heat, or over-
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[Advertisement.]
New Blouse Waists for Boys
ready in the latest styles, Boys' de-
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Fifth. "K & S" and "K & F" styles,
50c. to \$1.00.—[Advertisement.]
Vota Shortridge U. S. Senator.
[Advertisement.]

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That Rare Quality
y B. Allen Co.
You have to settle the piano,
then the quality and standing
the house and piano or player
must be considered.

Banker can tell you about The
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names in the margin of this
familiar they are a guarantee
lives.

ffer to prove our claims, how-
invite your inspection of our
[Advertisement.]
I'll note we are agents for the
and best" of all pianos, the
& HAMLIN, \$575 and up.
in the player line, the AN-
\$750 and up.

payment.
ect is in your mind.
[Advertisement.]
edena; Redlands; San Diego;
Portland and Reno.
and Victor Dealers.

RISK BILL
TO BE ENACTED.
ing in Europe Prolongs
Indefinitely.

Purchase of Ships
Be Considered.

and Leaders Confer
Proposed Legislation.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE]
WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—War in-
terests grip the interest of
and promises to hold it in
substantially. Commerce,
the war has stricken, is the
subject with which Con-
gressmen are concerned, since the execu-
tives now are taking care
refugees in the fighting
substantially.

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That Rare Quality
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You have to settle the piano,
then the quality and standing
the house and piano or player
must be considered.

Banker can tell you about The
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names in the margin of this
familiar they are a guarantee
lives.

ffer to prove our claims, how-
invite your inspection of our
[Advertisement.]
I'll note we are agents for the
and best" of all pianos, the
& HAMLIN, \$575 and up.
in the player line, the AN-
\$750 and up.

payment.
ect is in your mind.
[Advertisement.]
edena; Redlands; San Diego;
Portland and Reno.
and Victor Dealers.

AUSTRIAN FLIGHT
AFTER DEFEAT.

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.]
NINSH (Serbia) Aug. 23.—(Via Lon-
don.) The following official communi-
cation was made public here today:
The Austrians fled in complete disor-
der before the Serbian pursuit. The
Ninsh-drit, the One Hundred and
Second, the One Hundred and Tenth
and the Twenty-eighth Austrian regi-
ments have been completely routed.
The commander in chief of the Twen-
ty-first Division of Austrian Infantry
was killed, as was also the commander
of the Twenty-eighth Regiment.
"Seventeen Austrian craft have
been sunk by the Serbian artillery."

Defences.
OSTEND AFRAID
OF CAPTURE.

PRACTICALLY EVERYONE QUITS
SEASHORE RESORT.

Wireless Operators Remain on
Duty, but the Stations Are Mined
in Case the German Troops Make
Their Threatened Entry—All
Americans Reported Gone.
[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.]
LONDON, Aug. 23, 9:30 p.m.—Ost-
end is again frightened about the
entry into the city of the German
troops being current there that they
are determined to capture all three
wireless stations on the Belgian
coast and cut off communication with
England.
John McKenna, an Englishman
who has been in Belgium for six
weeks, came from Ostend to London
today and said of the situation:
"When I left Ostend at 11 o'clock
this morning the people were much
frightened. The British Consul had
departed and tourists had been
warned to leave. The wireless op-
erators are still on duty, but had their
motorcycles ready to flee. The wire-
less stations have been mined so
they can be destroyed when the Ger-
mans begin their entrance.
"All Americans are out of Ostend."
Refugees from Brussels say it
took seven hours for the German
troops to pass through the city. They
estimated there were 35,000 of them.
Most of them moved toward Ghent,
but it was reported they were turn-
ing south. The Germans treated the
Belgians kindly in Brussels. They
patronized the restaurants and paid
for their food with gold, saying to
the waiters: "Keep the change; we
will get it as we march back from
Paris."
"Virtually everyone who could get
out of Ostend has done so. Not a
German soldier has been seen there
yet and it is doubtful whether there
are any Prussians in Ghent."

GERMAN LOSSES
DECLARED HEAVY.

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.]
LONDON, Aug. 23.—In a dispatch
from Copenhagen the correspondent
of the Daily Mail says the sixth list
of German casualties was published
Saturday. It contains the names of
823 killed and wounded.
The heaviness of the German losses
in the war, the correspondent says,
is shown by the fact that only 100
out of 1000 soldiers from Rostock re-
turned alive from Liege.
The stables in the Berlin race
course have been transformed into a
military hospital and the race course
restaurant has been made into an-
other with 148 beds. All the hospi-
tals at Spandau, in the suburbs of
Berlin, already are overcrowded with
wounded.

BELGIANS STILL WARLIKE.

Minister of Justice Denies the Army
Has Given Up Resistance Because
of German Superiority.
[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.]
LONDON, Aug. 23.—The HAVAS
agency has received a dispatch from
its correspondent at Ostend who says
that M. Dewirre, the Belgian Minis-
ter of Justice, declares it is incorrect
to assert that the Belgian army has
given up all resistance because of the
superiority of the enemy.
The Belgian artillery is in good
condition, he declares, and every con-
fidence can be placed in the outcome
of the struggle.

STEAMSHIP IN COLLISION.

Tugs Leave Queenstown to Assist
Leyland liner Canadian Sailing
From Boston to Liverpool.
[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.]
LONDON, Aug. 23.—The Leyland
liner steamer Canadian, from Boston
August 14, for Liverpool, has been
in collision off the southwest coast
of Ireland.
Tugs have left Queenstown to assist
her.

John E. Lamb.
[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE]
TERRE HAUTE (Ind.) Aug. 23.—
John E. Lamb, widely known in
Democratic national political affairs,
died here today. He was vice-chair-
man of the Democratic National Com-
mittee and in charge of the western
headquarters at Chicago during the
Presidential campaign of 1908.

Strangled.

OF WOMAN ARTIST
FOUND BURIED IN SAND.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE]
SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 23.—
The sand a mile from
her home at Carmel-by-
the-Sea, the body of Helena Wood
was found. She was a
young artist, who dropped
dead several weeks ago, was found
by a search of the sand.
The body was found in a
stratification. Death
was about the neck and a
cord was wrapped around
it and in place with a
pin.
The body was made by a party
of the sand. The body was
found at Carmel-by-the-Sea.
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FEARS GERMANS
WOULD BENEFIT.

France Objects to Charter of
Belligerents' Ships.

United States Unlikely to
Press Its Contention.

Facilities for Return of Refu-
gees Now Improved.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE]
WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—France
has replied unfavorably to the pro-
posal of the United States that ships
owned by belligerent countries, but
chartered by this government for the
sole purpose of "repatriating" Ameri-
cans, be regarded as neutral.

Great Britain's response was that if
such ships were manned by American
officers and crew the American flag
would have no objection. The plan
was to charter some of the Hamburg-
American liners tied up in American
ports to go abroad, bring Americans
home and remain in American ports
after they returned. France indicated
her disapproval of the plan on the
ground that this would be an advan-
tage to Germany.

GERMAN PROPOSAL.
Germany was willing to permit the
Hamburg-American liners to be used
to bring Americans home, voluntarily
offering to do so before the United
States sound the Berlin government
on this point. Two German-owned
steamers have been waiting in Genoa
to take Americans home. If all the
powers agreed to neutralize such ships
when chartered by the United States.
Officials did not say whether they
would continue to regard foreign-
owned ships chartered by the Ameri-
can government as neutral, carrying
out to the letter their construction
of the Hague convention. It is not
believed France or Great Britain
would interfere with these ships if
the United States had no other way
of bringing Americans home, but as such
facilities have appeared in the past
break it unlikely that the United
States will press the point.

USE DUTCH PORTS.
Americans now are leaving Ger-
many by way of ports in Holland.
Those in Austria are going to Swit-
zerland and thence to France or Italy.
Ambassador Page at London cabled
the State Department today that the
week just closed found Americans in
England in a better situation than at
any time since the war began.

MUTILATION OF WOMEN.

Serbian Government Complaints of
Barbarities With Which Retreat-
ing Austrians Are Charged.

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.]
LONDON, Aug. 23.—A dispatch re-
ceived here from St. Petersburg de-
clares that the Serbian government
has intimated to Spain its knowledge
that Austrian commanders ordered the
destruction of the crops, the burning
of villages and killing of inhabitants
by hanging or other means. The
Serbians, describing the devastation
wrought by the Austrians during their
retreat to the river Drina, say they
found bodies of women and children
which had been mutilated. As a con-
sequence the Serbian government will
enforce the strictest military measures
possible in compliance with interna-
tional agreements. In event of the
continuance of barbarities, it is added,
it will be difficult to restrain the Ser-
bian troops.
The same dispatch declares that
the Montenegrins are more than
able to hold their own against the Austrians.

Two Montenegrin divisions came in
contact with the Austrians at 3 o'clock
yesterday morning and in the ensuing
fight the Austrians were repulsed
twice. Under cover of their moun-
tain artillery, the Austrians advanced
to within 300 meters of the fire, but
the Montenegrins stuck to their guns
while the infantry backed them up
magnificently.
Both sides sustained heavy losses
in the hand-to-hand fighting with
bayonets. The Austrians finally were
repulsed and pursued.

POSITION OF ITALY.
Flagrant Contradictions Between
Offers Made by Germany and Aus-
tria Declared Cause of Uncertainty.

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.]
LONDON, Aug. 23.—The corre-
spondent of Reuters Telegram Com-
pany in Paris in a dispatch received
here quotes the Rome correspondent
of the Liberte as saying that he an-
ticipates that Italy's attitude will
shortly become more clearly defined.
One reason for the failure of the
German and Austrian attempt to ex-
ercise pressure upon Rome, the cor-
respondent says, lies in the flagrant
contradiction between the offers made
by Germany and Austria in regard
to Albania.
The Liberte says it is in a position
to state that whereas Germany prom-
ised to hand Albania over to Italy,
Austria urged the Italian government
to respect Austria's rights there and
to search for the Italian share of the
booty in Tunis.

SHIP USED FOR PLUG.
Captain of Dutch Steamer Tells
How Boat Was Used by Russians
in Finnish Harbor.

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.]
LONDON, Aug. 23.—The Daily
Telegraph's Rotterdam correspondent
says the captain and crew of the
Dutch steamer Alcor, which was sunk
recently in the harbor of Hangö, Fin-
land, by the Russians, have returned
to Rotterdam. The captain in an in-
terview said:
"We were sailing from Kronstadt
when we were stopped by two Rus-
sian torpedo boats on the night of
July 31, a shot being fired across our
bow. We were told we could not go
to Kronstadt, but must go to Hangö.
I protested but was forced to comply.
"When we arrived at Hangö, a Rus-
sian officer came aboard and told me
I must take the ship into the middle
of the harbor and anchor. I pro-
tested because the Alcor was a neu-
tral ship, but despite my protests the
ship was taken out and blown up to
block the channel. I was told that
the value of the ship would be paid
to me when the war was over.
"We were given only half an hour
to leave the ship before she was dynam-
ited. The Russians placed a large
charge of dynamite in the hold and
this was set off by means of an electric
battery."

ORVILLE WRIGHT'S ESCAPE.
Pioneer Aviator and a Lieutenant
of the United States Army Thrown
from Hydroaeroplane Into River.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE]
DAYTON (O.) Aug. 23.—Orville
Wright, pioneer aviator, and Lieut.
Whiting of the United States navy are
recovering from an accident in
which they nearly drowned yesterday
when a hydroaeroplane carrying them
broke and threw them into the middle
of the Miami River here.

French Stand Fast in Morocco.

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.]
LONDON, Aug. 23.—A dispatch re-
ceived from Paris declares the French
authorities have decided not to aban-
don any of the advanced positions now
occupied by the French troops in
Morocco, since even a temporary with-
drawal might be construed by the
natives as a sign of weakness.
Caillaux Given Mission.
[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.]
LONDON, Aug. 23.—A dispatch from
Paris says that Joseph Caillaux, for-
mer Minister of Finance, who recent-
ly was promoted to be a second lieuten-
ant and named as general paymaster
of the war office, has been entrusted
with an important financial mission on the frontier.

No one can have a better friend
when troubled with colic or diarrhoea
than Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera
and Diarrhoea Remedy.—[Advertisement.]

Vota Shortridge U. S. Senator.
[Advertisement.]

Loose Money Spends Itself



YOU WILL think twice before spending money un-
wisely if you must first come to this bank with your
pass-book and draw it out.

The habit of carrying considerable sums of loose money
in your pockets leads to expensive habits.

To make spare money safe from yourself put it into this
bank, where it will be safe and at work—yet always handy
to get when you really need it, but not so easy to get at when
the impulse comes to spend it foolishly.

Start a Term Savings Account with that dollar you have
no actual need for right now—start it with more if you can
spare it. Our Term Savings Account will pay you 4% in-
terest, compounded semi-annually.

Ask for further particulars at the New Account win-
dow, to the right as you enter the bank from Spring Street.

LOS ANGELES TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK

The Bank for Everybody

Banking Room, Main Floor. Elevator to Trust and Safe Deposit Department at Front and Rear of Main Banking Room.

Trust Dept., Second Floor. Safe Deposit Dept., Basement.

Owned by the Stockholders of the First National Bank

Branch at Pico St. and Grand Ave. Branch at 2nd and Spring Sts.

—home of Hart Schaffner & Marx \$18 to \$40 clothes

pick early



\$3
to
\$12

221 S. Spring
Bdwy. at 6th

ANOTHER \$5 FREE

Three Days Only!
August 24, 25, 26

For the benefit of those
who were unable to take
advantage of my last sale,
I make this great offer
I will accept this coupon
for \$5.00 as part payment
on any Suit or Overcoat
made to measure from \$11
This means my regular
\$14 Suits or Overcoats for
\$9.00 and the coupon.

BRING ME SAMPLE
OF ANY SUIT
\$30 SUIT
I will give you \$5.00
in cash or credit.
Set of the Best, the Finest, the Cheapest

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[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE]
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man of the Democratic National Com-
mittee and in charge of the western
headquarters at Chicago during the
Presidential campaign of 1908.

TO LET

In best district on Broadway, ideal space
for offices, children's or boys' wear or shoes.

727-741 SOUTH BROADWAY

FURS-

Now on
August Sale,
1914 and 1915
models. Special pre-season prices
on all.

F. OMBREAU FUR COMPANY
Third and Hill.

S. Nordlinger & Sons, Excellent Service

DIAMOND
MERCHANTS
631-633 S. Broadway

To Eastern Points
Via Salt Lake Route
Tickets at 601 So. Spring St.

Akoz

For Rheumatism,
Stomach Trou-
ble, Ulcers, Piles,
Kidney and Liver
Trouble, Cat-
arrh, Scrofula.

At All Leading Druggists.

French Institute

All Facial and Feature cor-
rections scientifically, pain-
lessly and permanently per-
formed by celebrated mas-
sageur, through "graduated
pressure" technique. 25
years experience. Cost
less than 10c. Hours 12 to 6
P. M. 1117 G. T. Johnson Bldg.,
4th and Broadway. Phone

Heroes.

Heroes.

**DETROIT READY
FOR VETERANS.**

*G.A.R. to Be Entertained at
Expense of Citizens.*

*Encampment Promises to Be
One of the Largest.*

*Parade to Be Made Short for
Aged Soldiers.*

—

(BY A. F. NIGHT WORK.)

DETROIT (Mich.) Aug. 23.—All arrangements for entertaining the Grand Army of the Republic, at the expense of the Detroit taxpayers, for the forty-eighth annual encampment of the old soldiers here August 31 to September 5 have been completed, with the prospect that the veterans will find themselves the object of unusual attentions on every hand. For several months since the City

SOUVENIRS FREE.
The souvenir programmes and

badges, which alone represent an outlay of over \$12,000, will be handed over to the veterans gratis to avoid the appearance of operating on a profit-making basis the city has refused all advertising propositions; both requests for advertising space in the programmes, and all applications for permits to sell souvenirs or souvenir badges of any kind. It will probably be the first time in the history of the encampments that the G. A. R. men have been free from bombardment by street hawkers. The plan of street decorations in-

includes large white columns, twenty-foot high, in the heart of the city. Large oil paintings, of men of valor will be suspended between these columns, and the whole will be ornamented with flags and electric lights. Throughout the city local commercial organizations will help to carry out an elaborate scheme of decoration and illumination.

BIG CROWD EXPECTED.

Notwithstanding that the ranks of the G.A.R. are thinning rapidly each

It is estimated that in all there will be some 25,000 visitors. In addition to the G.A.R. gathering there will be the annual encampment of the Ladies of the G.A.R., the Women's Relief Corps, the Daughters of Veterans, the Association of Army Nurses of the Civil War, the Sons of

Commander-in-Chief Washington
 Ordner of Albion, Mich., who represented Michigan in Congress for eleven years, will establish headquarters here on Saturday, the 19th. Patriotic services will be held in Detroit churches on Sunday, with addresses by comrades of the G.A.R.

DAYS DOINGS.

Monday the encampment will be fully established. The day will be largely given over to business meetings. All of the old soldiers and their companions will be treated to excursions on Tuesday afternoon. All of the available steamers have been chartered for this trip, and it is said the fleet of pleasure transports will be the largest ever gathered in the Great Lakes. Gov. Ferris will welcome the soldiers at the first big meeting on Tuesday night. The parade day is Wednesday.

a line of march not over 14
feet in length over asphalt pave-
ments. The day of the long parade
the G. A. R. men is gone. The city
has made provision for several hun-
dred automobiles for the maimed
and disabled veterans who are un-
able to march. Every precaution
will be taken to care for the aged
and to overreach their strength in try-
ing to walk.

The parade will be headed by the
military officers, escorted by the
Detroit post, and the line will be

**TRUE
THE FALSE.**

strated by the war in Europe. The state of the distressing conditions of war, under glaring headlines, as far as possible separated from its readers carefully and Southern California, and had upon this newspaper to accomplish importance in Europe and elsewhere can be assured that The Times tries or prejudices in order to

war news reports received daily by press and by Atlantic cable, exemplifications of dependable news from authorized correspondents as it becomes available.

The sturdiest, steadiest newspaper bore news of the earth, the articles on science, art, religion, for the home, office and person, and a greater variety of local

of The Times' circulation who
 raneous events and personages,
 d to do without this surpassing

Progressive Voters: If you want a mayor General who will represent the interests of the People—vote for

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Angellotti

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE COURT

Recommend Justice Frank M. ...

- E. W. Freeman
- J. Wiseman Macdonald
- T. E. Newlin
- M. W. Keller
- H. C. Drake
- Clara Shortridge Feltz
- L. F. Moss
- S. P. Mulford
- E. S. Drake
- Carroll Allen
- J. Allen Ozmun, Santa Ana
- Benjamin W. Mahn
- E. J. Marshall
- Joe P. Look
- Marion R. Newmark
- Joe H. Call
- E. J. Fleming
- Thomas L. Duque
- M. S. Van Dyke
- Carl Seligman
- John G. Moss
- P. E. Hatch, Long Beach
- Forbes Parker
- Philip Kitchin, Long Beach
- Clare S. Tappan
- Dan Freeman, Centinella
- W. I. Stuart, Pasadena
- M. M. Crookshank, Santa Ana
- Walter F. Hans
- G. C. De Garmo
- Jacob Low
- A. H. Hefner
- Wm. A. Fuller
- G. E. Hinkley
- W. P. Jeffries
- Ottavio Morgan
- E. A. Greenendyke, Pasadena

FOR GOVERNOR

Want a true Republican ...

M. L. Ward

Attorney of San Diego ...

Ward seeks no nom-

BLICA

M. L. Ward

Committee

Chairman

OWN, Secretary

REPUBLICANS

assword for August

el Franklin Ell

THE CHURCHES YESTERDAY

W. LEON TUCKER. ...

DR. FRANCIS

TEMPLE BAPTIST CHURCH. ...

DR. COYLE. ...

REV. C. S. NELSON

TRINITY M. E. CHURCH. ...

REV. F. W. BURNHAM. ...

REV. J. M. BARNHART

UNION AVENUE M. E. CHURCH. ...

will be shown by putting off the old ...

DR. FRANCIS. ...

BRIGHT FETE FOR CHARITY

SUNSHINE SOCIETY DISPORTS IN FINE GARDENS. ...

DR. COYLE. ...

REV. F. W. BURNHAM. ...

REV. J. M. BARNHART

UNION AVENUE M. E. CHURCH. ...

REV. F. W. BURNHAM. ...

24 Years Old Today Aug. 24, 1890. Aug. 24, 1914

OLD figures, old records, old books ...

German American Trust and Savings Bank

BLIND, BUT CAN DESCRIBE YOU.

OTTERBEIN'S FIRST GRADUATE.

CORONA, THE COMPLAINT.

ILLINOIS PICNIC.

THE TIMES CIRCULATION FOR JULY, 1914.

Day	Circulation
July 1	10,000
July 2	10,500
July 3	11,000
July 4	11,500
July 5	12,000
July 6	12,500
July 7	13,000
July 8	13,500
July 9	14,000
July 10	14,500
July 11	15,000
July 12	15,500
July 13	16,000
July 14	16,500
July 15	17,000
July 16	17,500
July 17	18,000
July 18	18,500
July 19	19,000
July 20	19,500
July 21	20,000
July 22	20,500
July 23	21,000
July 24	21,500
July 25	22,000
July 26	22,500
July 27	23,000
July 28	23,500
July 29	24,000
July 30	24,500
July 31	25,000

NEW OIL WHARF NEARLY READY.

SAN LUIS OBISPO'S FACILITIES FOR SHIPPING IMPROVED.

POLE NORMAL SCHOOL.

(LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.)

SAN LUIS OBISPO, Aug. 23.—Within the past few weeks construction work on the new wharf for the use of the fleet of oil tankers at Port San Luis has been progressing rapidly, owing to the favorable condition of the bottom for pile driving. The wharf is about 1700 feet long and the last additional yet to be built.

The Board of Trustees of the California State Polytechnic School located at this place held a session here this week and arranged for the opening of the school for the fall term on September 14.

Approval was given to the plan of the new director, H. W. Ryder, to install special courses in dairying, domestic science, and mechanics, in addition to the regular courses of the school.

Many applications for admission to the school are being received from all sections of the State.

Famous throughout the west "Carmack" advertisement.

LIES UNCONSCIOUS FOR TWO HOURS

HANDMAN'S MOTORCYCLE CRASHES AND SEVERELY INJURES HIM.

(LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.)

REDLANDS, Aug. 23.—Frank Niemann of Redlands, a member of the Redlands municipal band, was killed when his motorcycle "went cranky" and he was hurled into the air.

He was thirty feet up in the air when he fell, and according to the report given by his father here today, Frank's forehead was cut and bruised and his right arm was seriously injured.

He was knocked unconscious by the fall and lay for more than two hours before he was removed to an automobile hospital for treatment.

Niemann said that he remembered that one of the wheels of his motorcycle stopped turning, causing the machine to rear high into the air.

The people of Redlands were shocked by the accident, and the people of the city were shocked by the accident.

He was taken to the hospital and is now lying unconscious.

His father said that he was very anxious about his son.

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happenings on the Pacific Slope.

RENEGS TO WIN VOTES.

Reveres Himself and Confronts Hobby.

County Tax May Be Out at Globe.

and Serbs Fight It Out at Globe.

(LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.)

LAUREL, Aug. 23.—The Commercial Club, a number of citizens, the Commercial club of the city of Bismarck and the Board of Supervisors, all of them, are in the city of Bismarck.

They are in the city of Bismarck, and they are in the city of Bismarck.

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Learn Washing Also Ironing.

Or if Neither of These, Then Just Plain Sewing.

And Then Show a Genuine Willingness to Work.

Guaranteed Recipe for a Job Given by Tait.

(BY A. F. NIGHT WIRE.)

PORTLAND (Or.) Aug. 23.—In the local laundry, a local laundry owner, declared before the Federal Industrial Relations Commission yesterday.

The great trouble today is that many of our people have no understanding when they leave school of how to support themselves.

"If we would teach them useful occupations in the last few years of school, instead of giving them the high school branches, the situation would be relieved."

"Manufacturers are looking for good help. The question is not wages; it is efficiency. The inexperienced, inefficient man causes industrial unrest."

Mr. Tait declared the laundry business has fallen off recently and as a result his plant is operating on short time. The minimum wage increase was met here by raising the price of laundry work and many persons refused to pay the advanced cost, he said.

Japanese laundries, he mentioned incidentally, are increasing here and Chinese decreasing.

A letter from the Employers Association, giving the name of Mr. Tait as president, was introduced into the record by Benjamin Osborne, a union official, and the next witness.

The latter called attention to the fact that a certain local electrical company was having a building erected by union labor. An "open-shop" motto appeared on the stationery.

"I can't live on \$1 a day and I'd as soon start resting as working," Edward Gilbert, a laborer, testified when asked if he would accept the \$1 for working in the timber if he was out of employment. His sentiment was applauded by spectators.

Gilbert was one of the unemployed who conducted the tabernacle community here last winter. He declared that, despite charity, many men actually were starving that time. He advocated work be provided by the State on roads for the unemployed.

The conference closed its hearings here today and left for San Francisco.

Kills a Man for Debt.

(BY A. F. NIGHT WIRE.)

REDDING (Cal.) Aug. 23.—E. L. Herring of San Diego was shot and killed by his brother, who mistook him for a deer while hunting in Trinity county yesterday.

Why the Indians Are Red.

(Philadelphia Record.) A German doctor has evolved a queer theory about the coloring of the human race—that the tint of the skin is determined by the food.

Originally, he declares, the human species was black, because our primitive forefathers subsisted on fruits and roots, and the color of the skin was determined by the food.

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I CURE PILES

FISTULA and all other Rectal Diseases WITHOUT OPERATION

I TREAT NO DISEASES EXCEPT THOSE OF THE RECTUM AND BOWELS.

My dear Dr. White: I am thankful for the privilege of being written to your ability to treat without pain, and with success, the delicate and disabling disease which result from sedentary work. To all who need the services of a delicate, sympathetic and experienced specialist in your line I heartily commend you. Very sincerely yours, EVELYN C. CHAPMAN, D.D., E.D., Superintendent State Anti-Slavery League.

WELL-KNOWN SANTA MONICA MINISTER CURED.

This is to certify that Dr. C. H. White has cured me of a distressing hemorrhoidal ailment of 25 years' duration. His method of treatment is effective, but not severe. He has the sympathy, the knowledge and the skill from many years of specialization in this fruitful source of physical disease. He accomplishes all he claims in his advertising and at reasonable expense.

WELLEY K. BRANE, Pastor First Methodist Episcopal Church, Santa Monica, Cal.

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WELL-KNOWN PRINTER CURED.

Respected Doctor: I cannot refrain from congratulating you and myself on the complete cure of hemorrhoids which I had been afflicted with for more than 20 years. For the past 8 years I had been practically incapacitated from attending to business. Your treatment is such that I am now able to do my work as before. I am very grateful to you for the cure. Very sincerely yours, R. A. HARRINGTON, 1284 1/2 Spring St., Los Angeles, Cal.

STEELE MILL SUPERINTENDENT CURED.

For twenty years I was a sufferer from protruding and bleeding piles. During that time I consulted many doctors and tried many remedies, but without success. I was finally cured by Dr. C. H. White. He has cured me of this disease and I am now able to do my work as before. I am very grateful to you for the cure. Very sincerely yours, THOS. DUGAN, 700 San Fernando Bldg., Los Angeles.

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WELLEY K. BRANE, Pastor First Methodist Episcopal Church, Santa Monica, Cal.

MY DEAR DR. WHITE: I am thankful for the privilege of being written to your ability to treat without pain, and with success, the delicate and disabling disease which result from sedentary work. To all who need the services of a delicate, sympathetic and experienced specialist in your line I heartily commend you. Very sincerely yours, EVELYN C. CHAPMAN, D.D., E.D., Superintendent State Anti-Slavery League.

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Respected Doctor: I cannot refrain from congratulating you and myself on the complete cure of hemorrhoids which I had been afflicted with for more than 20 years. For the past 8 years I had been practically incapacitated from attending to business. Your treatment is such that I am now able to do my work as before. I am very grateful to you for the cure. Very sincerely yours, R. A. HARRINGTON, 1284 1/2 Spring St., Los Angeles, Cal.

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THE POLITICAL WATCHTOWER

A majority of the candidates for office, with the exception of the "Progressives," expressed themselves long before this stage of the primary campaign that if they had known what they would have participated in the election.

The "Progressives" knew what was going to be the result of the primary law, for they framed it for their own selfish ends. It helps any one, it will help them.

In the first place the primary law is a rich man's plaything. Many candidates are spending more money than they pay would amount to in two years, providing they are elected. How are they going to get it back? Some of the candidates are spending more money than they will receive in the entire term of office. If they are elected, one or two of these candidates can afford to take the financial risk; the rest cannot. Who is putting up the money?

It is said that the utterly insane methods of exploitation to which certain candidates have resorted have a pace that the majority cannot follow. Advertising of all sorts costs a pile of money. The man who sticks his face out on the billboard (at the expense of some millionaire one-act banker) who plasters every available space with his name, who hires publicists and managers and workers and closes the malls and the highways is stimulating an artificial interest in his candidacy. This interest is by no means representative. But the primary is not representative. It is more costly and less representative than any other known form of nomination.

So it is little wonder that many self-respecting men say they wish they had never started in the race. The disgraceful spectacles of the primary campaign are not so much the fault of the individual as of the system.

I don't believe a politician who resorts to crookedness to gain a temporary advantage will be in public life very long. By the use of trickery and device he may get away with it for a time, but in the long run the people will turn from him. He will lose if he wins. Take the case of Henry Stanley Benedict, for instance. Two years ago he was elected Assemblyman as a "Progressive." He was until recently chairman of the "Progressive" County Committee. In 1912 he attended a Missouri State Society picnic. Several candidates were present and several spoke. Benedict was called upon. "Will the people want to know in this campaign: 'Are you a Progressive?'" he shouted. This met with a great deal of applause because it was a rather fashionable about that time to break away from the Republican party and follow the former hope, Mr. Benedict, like other "Progressive" speakers, used that with marked effect through the campaign. At that time there weren't to be any more Republicans.

But in 1914, two years later, when the Republicans were in a overwhelming in numbers, I defy any man, woman or child to show me where a "Progressive" speaker has stood up in public and demanded: "Are you a 'Progressive?'"

What the people want to know this year is: "Are you a Republican?" It so happens that Benedict is a careful little politician—an ear-to-the-ground sort—and he has heard the rumble of the marching host of two years ago he wouldn't have dared do what he is doing today. Out in the thirty-fourth Senatorial District, where he is running for the State Senate, as a "Progressive" and as a Republican, he is sending out literature calling himself a Republican. He has no opposition for the "Progressive" nomination and he hopes to steal the Republican. It is to be hoped that the people of his district will respond to this bare-faced trickery with the query: "What we want to know in this campaign is: 'Are you a Republican?'"

The serious business of organizing a service for the gathering of election returns Tuesday night took all the humor out of me. I had ceased to be funny when I got into the actual work. But along came a story from Sacramento which revived my good humor, restored the smile and made me feel that before the war in Europe and the distress in California politics there is a middle ground where we may all meet and have a riotous, rib-ticking, old-fashioned laugh. You see the State Board of Control, one of the comic supplements of the Johnson administration, came into print with a story that it had foreseen the conflict in Europe and the consequent rise in sugar, so had purchased a year's supply for State institutions, thereby showing great perspicacity and an eye for profit. This prospect of the war was made by the State Board of Control before the matter was even guessed by the diplomats at Washington, before the crowned heads of Europe saw it coming, and long before the rest of the world dreamed of a general conflict. But two weeks before the war broke, our little old State of California was given the benefit of the impending event through the Board of Control.

It so happened that in beating the market by buying sugar before the war caused a raise, the State Board of Control overlooked the fact that last June it had advertised for bids on sugar, that the bids were supplied and that the successful bidder was ready to fill the contract. Two weeks before any of the kings and emperors came to my room and asked me to attend his wife, who had become very ill. He added: "She declares there is a spider in her bedroom, but I can't find one this time." I followed him and found his wife in a state which suggested sudden collapse. "So insistent was she to 'demor her, but without in the least believing her story, her husband and I lit a candle and searched every nook and cranny of the room. We found nothing, and were about to give up when the patient suddenly announced that she 'had a feeling that the spider was upon the mantelpiece. Then it occurred to me to lift the edge of the flounce surrounding the wood-work there. As I did so a large spider ran quickly along the cloth toward a hole in the wood and disappeared. I signed to the husband to attend to the patient, and he proceeded to do so. The sixth sense had failed.

Within about half an hour the patient was well again, and on being assured that the hole in the woodwork was stopped up, fell asleep peacefully.

him in big figures. But in neither the poster or the newspaper publicity is there a single reference to the fact that the voters of the State never had anything to do with his 'election.' That he never was elected, but appointed by Gov. Johnson. Nor that his collection of large sums of money was a simple duty imposed upon him by law, and that if he had not collected them he undoubtedly would have been before the courts and removed from office. Neither are they told that while avowedly Progressive, and the only Progressive candidate for the office, his name will appear on both Republican and Democratic primary ballots because he was able to buy a certain number of Republican and Democratic names, at so much per name, to recommend him for those questionable positions. These facts should be thoroughly understood by all.

Police Judge Warren Williams is a candidate for Superior judge, and in exercising the right to run for office he does not believe it necessary to adorn his literature with the usual label of "Republican" or "Democratic." But he has watched the effect of the absence of the label and has discovered a peculiar situation. Every morning at 9 o'clock a card bearing the picture and name of Judge Williams is tacked up in a conspicuous place near First and Broadway. This operation must be repeated each morning for the reason that during the night the card is torn down. Surrounding it are a dozen cards of other candidates and every one of them bears the union label.

Some persons play the game of politics just as though this will be the last campaign and that anything they do will not react upon them in future. Aside from hoping it is their last, I would like to see the game played on the same terms. In a manner that a business man would play who expects to remain here the rest of his life.

Any candidate who was appointed to the office he now holds and who asks for "election" is guilty of practicing deceit and the chances are he would hesitate at nothing so long as he could keep the people fooled.

THE WATCHMAN.

At San Diego.

WOMEN SUPPORT MRS. WILLIAMS.

FEELING ON PAR WITH THEIR HEAVY REGISTRATION.

Belief of Political Leaders that It Is Mistake to Have Southern Man Candidate for Lieutenant-Governor Spreads to Mass of Voters—Chiefs Active.

(BY DEBENT WISE—REDACTED SOURCE.) SAN DIEGO, Aug. 22.—With a very large registration of women voters in this county, more than 17,000 of a total registration of about 42,000, the sentiment for Helen K. Williams for Lieutenant-Governor is correspondingly strong here.

The women of San Diego are eager to place one of their own sex in one of the highest offices of the State and many of the prominent club women, who until recently were "Progressives," have changed their registration in order that they may vote for Helen Williams.

Although San Diegans are known to be loyal to their people, yet many of the wisest party leaders in San Diego feel that it is a mistake to attempt to secure the nomination for both Governor and Lieutenant-Governor as well from the South and so oppose the nomination of former Senator M. L. Ward for Lieutenant-Governor. While content that Capt. Fredericks will be nominated and so represent the south, these same men declare that it is impossible to secure the nomination of a southern man for his running mate.

Neighborhood meetings throughout the city and in the outlying districts are held each day by the women here in the interests of Helen Williams and the greatest enthusiasm has marked these meetings. They were organized by several prominent club women who say that such meetings held at different hours are more effective than large gatherings.

Helen Williams' stand on prison reform, her nobility of character and her ability to reason for the cause, support that the women of San Diego give her. In the outlying districts of the county, where the woman registration was surprisingly large, the women are supporting Mrs. Williams with the greatest enthusiasm and as the sentiment for her has grown, the feeling of the politicians that it is a mistake to support a southern man for the nomination has spread to the mass of voters.

Many clubs for the support of Capt. Fredericks and Mrs. Williams for Governor and Lieutenant-Governor have been organized in the city and country by both men and women, and meetings are held each evening.

A WOMAN'S SPECIAL SENSE.

Could Detect the Presence of a Spider in Her Room Though Unseen by Anybody. [Chicago Inter-Ocean:] She could detect the presence of a spider in any room she happened to be living in, without having seen the insect, is a London newspaper correspondent's account of a woman "with a sixth sense."

At a country house once "in the middle of the night her husband came to my room and asked me to attend his wife, who had become very ill. He added: 'She declares there is a spider in her bedroom, but I can't find one this time.' I followed him and found his wife in a state which suggested sudden collapse. 'So insistent was she to 'demor her, but without in the least believing her story, her husband and I lit a candle and searched every nook and cranny of the room. We found nothing, and were about to give up when the patient suddenly announced that she 'had a feeling that the spider was upon the mantelpiece. Then it occurred to me to lift the edge of the flounce surrounding the wood-work there. As I did so a large spider ran quickly along the cloth toward a hole in the wood and disappeared. I signed to the husband to attend to the patient, and he proceeded to do so. The sixth sense had failed.

James Edward Stockwell, Republican candidate for State Controller, hit a nail where it should be hit when he says: "In the campaign just drawing to a close every effort to mislead the voters in their selection of a candidate for State Controller has been resorted to. Green, having posters bearing the legend, 'Re-elect John R. Chambers, State Controller' have been scattered from one end of the State to the other. The subsidized Progressive press has given columns to eulogize Mr. Chambers' charming personality, and drawn attention to the collection of certain tax revenues by

POLITICAL TIPS.

The direct primary in Ohio showed the people of that State the foolishness of this new-fangled method of "purifying elections." The Cincinnati Enquirer sizes up the situation as follows: "Less than 10 per cent of the voters participated in the primary, and still fewer would have voted save for local canvassers which brought to the polls electors interested in some neighbor, friend or acquaintance. Proof of this is established in the fact that in many instances many more votes were cast for minor candidates than for aspirants to State and national office. The average citizen long since weary of the interminable procession of elections. No law compels him to vote, and it is extremely doubtful if such a law can or ever will be enacted. The professional voter, with little else to do, of course exercises his sovereign prerogative, making and unmaking candidates."

Members of Congress have given up hopes of any vacation during the hot period as the President is trying to forget his domestic grief by bucking down to hard work, and is taking it out of Congress. According to the correspondent of the Boston Advertiser, the President knows that his program will be carried out to the letter, but he also knows that when he is out of the way not even he will be able to keep Congress at work. So he has enlisted the effective move of compelling the Senate to take up the peace treaty before telling what with trust legislation. Mr. Bryan goes to the Capitol and from the rooms of the secretary of the Senate directs the campaign for the Senate chamber in executive session. Senator Baker is utilized to carry his message to the Senate and inform him what is going on in the Senate chamber. Talk about bowman.

The result of the primaries in Ohio is said to have given the Republicans much encouragement. Senator Foraker was defeated, but it did not entitle him to quit the race. He could not congratulate Judge Harding and pledge him his support to defeat the Democratic nominee. There is thus no division of the Senate chamber in executive session. Senator Baker is utilized to carry his message to the Senate and inform him what is going on in the Senate chamber. Talk about bowman.

Nicholas Longworth is going back to Congress. He has been renominated, and cannot be defeated, as in the re-electing of the State his district was made absolutely Republican in order to make an adjoining district absolutely Democratic.

The Cramp shipyards, the largest enterprise of its kind in the country, will become a Canadian institution if Congress enacts any legislation that permits foreign vessels to take American registry and engage in the coastwise trade. American labor costs from 40 to 60 per cent more than in the foreign countries, and an American shipbuilding plant cannot compete with those abroad. The difference in cost for the construction of vessels in the United States and foreign countries is forcibly shown by the estimates on a proposed tank steamship, which were recently made public. The best American price was \$780,000, while the best foreign price was \$470,000. The difference might be said to represent the difference paid Englishmen and American workmen for the same class of work.

The Kansas City (Mo.) Journal says the party of the Republican and Progressive parties in its State for the fall campaign is progressing happily. A majority of the Progressive candidates have signed a platform of issues with the Republicans, who are a unit for the amalgamation. The Democrats are becoming alarmed at the situation.

The Progressive party in Ohio has evidently gone to pieces. In a county casting 1800 votes, as in Allen, the Progressives polled at the recent primaries under 100; in Hancock county, where they polled 1300 two years ago, but seventy-nine Mooreans went to the polls, and it is claimed that half of these asked for Republican ballots.

An analysis of the situation in New Jersey indicates Republican gains in the Congressional delegation. There here are present the Democrats and the Republican Representatives in Congress from the State, and it is estimated that a gain of six Republicans will be made, giving them eight members against the four Democrats who will undoubtedly be elected. This is not very encouraging to President Wilson.

Franklin D. Roosevelt, Assistant Secretary of the Navy, has announced his candidacy for the Democratic nomination for United States Senator from New York, to succeed Elihu Root. He said the pains explain that he took this action without consulting the administration and that he is not an administration candidate. He, however, will not sever his connection with the Navy Department in advance of the primary fight.

ANTIQUITY OF THE CORNET.

Was the Horn of Ancient Times and Only Gradually Assumed Its Present Shape and Value.

[Dallas News:] "At what time ye have heard of the cornet, a flut, harp, sackbut, psalter, dulcimer, and all kinds of music."

These were the instruments most familiar to English readers on the time that the authorized version of the Bible was put forth. The translators did not waste valuable time in research as to the exact nature of Babylonian instruments, and Luther gives Nebuchadnezzar's band as consisting of the "trumpone, trumpet, viol, psalter, and all kinds of stringed instruments," these being in use in Germany.

The cornet, that stands at the head of the English list, has a voice of some six centuries on the continent. Its German names were sink and kornet, in Italian it was cornetto. It had nothing except the mouthpiece in common with the instrument familiar to us, says the London Globe.

It consisted of a short tube, straight or slightly curved, without a "bell," and it was made of wood covered with leather. Its mouthpiece was a small cup, and it was blown like those of the flute, and though it was difficult to play and uncertain of intonation, it was a species of it as "ravishing, in concert with the organ and voices." It was considered a great help to trouble voices, and was often played in union with the organ. This it anticipated its modern name, which is sometimes used to support the melody when a hymn has been sung by a large body of untrained voices.

Our cathedral music was abolished under the Commonwealth, and when it was re-established at the Restoration,

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tion, cornets played the treble parts till boys could be trained. After this it seems gradually to have fallen out of vogue in England, but Bach used it in some of his chorales. Gluck in some of his operas, and Handel revived it in his "Fire Music" of 1749. The frontispiece of Walther's Musical Lexicon, published at Leipzig in 1732, shows a church orchestra playing with the organ, and on the walls of the building hang a lute and two cornets of different sizes, probably treble and tenor.

About 1590 a canon of Auxerre invented a base cornet, which took the name of "the serpent," since it was bent in the form of that reptile in order to bring the finger holes within reach of the player's hand. Like the cornet, it was made of wood covered with leather, and had a cup mouthpiece. The serpent became popular, especially in military bands, and there are parts written for it even in nineteenth century scores by Mendelssohn, Wagner and Sterndale Bennett.

It was also a great favorite in village church bands, and many specimens are preserved in museums. Handel did not like its harsh tone when he first heard it, and remarked: "That cornet has been the serpent that misled Eve." In the nineteenth century it gave way to the brass opicicle, or "keyed serpent," now in its turn obsolete.

The modern cornet, as every one knows, is an entirely different instrument. It was invented in Germany early in the last century, by the application of valves or pistons to the post horn. Hence it was called the "cornet-a-pistons" abroad, but in England we named it the cornet. The latter term is no longer used, and the instrument is now known as the cornet simply. It was far from perfect in its original form, and instrumental improvements were gradually introduced, especially by English makers.

The object of the valves was to lengthen the tube at will and thus enable the player to fill up the gaps in the scale of the post horn. Being easy to learn, agile in execution and brilliant in tone, it has become the most widely known and popular of brass instruments.

At one time it did fair to supersede the trumpet in British orchestras, but its tone was not the dignity and grandeur of the older instrument, and in high-class concerts it is now no longer heard, unless in a part especially written for it.

In France, however, it is said to be superseding the trumpet. We have never seen it used in German orchestras, even for the difficult trumpet parts of Bach's cantatas, when they are performed in the ordinary church service.

For open-air music the cornet is invaluable and has undoubtedly contributed greatly to the popularity and efficiency of the innumerable brass bands that form so notable a feature of English musical life.

In the score of a complete modern brass band there are parts for two solo cornets, ripieno, second, third and soprano cornets, employing from four to eight players, while the tenors, baritone and basses are practically large cornets, though not called by that name.

Military bands, both here and abroad, have long ago discovered the value of the cornet. For dance music it is extremely useful, its penetrating tone rising above the buzz of conversation. In theatrical orchestras (not that of the opera) the cornet has taken the place formerly occupied by the trumpet, and here, as in the dance, it can easily contend with the talk of the audience between the acts.

Difference in Fire Losses. [Chicago Journal:] Belgrade, the capital of Serbia, has a population of about 100,000. The fire losses in that city for the last ten years have averaged about \$11,700 a year, or not quite 13 cents per capita per annum.

Contrast this with American records. The average fire loss per capita in all cities of the United States was \$2.35. In a city of 100,000 inhabitants this would give a yearly fire sacrifice of \$235,000—almost nineteen times as great as the actual losses of Belgrade. Individual cities show still more ghastly records. Kansas City, Kan., has 96,000 inhabitants, and her fire loss last year was \$445,290—practically \$5 per capita. It looks very much as if little Serbia could teach American towns how to bar out the fire demon.

Values in Exhaust Steam. [Engineering Magazine:] A common error among plant owners is to ascribe undue economy to the heat that may be carried in water resulting from the condensation of steam. They conversely greatly underestimate the heat carried in exhaust steam. As a matter of fact, the heat in a pound of water at 212° F. is 180 British thermal units reckoned above the freezing point; whereas in a pound of steam at the same temperature the heat units number 1150. Hence if the steam is condensed in a radiator it gives out 970 heat units, and the drip still contain 180 heat units.

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